

MONOCHROMATIC INK PAINTING UNIT

Monochromatic

“Mono”

Only One

“Chromatic”

Color

MATERIALS FOR THIS PAINTING:

Ink

Liquid media containing pigments that are used for writing, pen and brush drawing, and printing. Black drawing ink, known as India ink in the United States, is especially made for use in permanent works.

Most colored drawing inks are not permanent; those made with permanent pigments are usually labeled with names of pigment ingredients rather than the names of hues.

Watercolor Paper

100% cotton with a “tooth” edge. It is often called cotton rag paper.

Watercolor brushes

Softer bristles brushes usually made out natural materials such as camel or horse hair.

Palette -Tray

A slab of wood, metal, marble, ceramic, plastic, glass, or paper, sometimes it has a hole in it for the thumb.

Artists use this to mix paint in and hold while painting. Anything from ice trays to disposable paper or styrofoam plates might be used as a palette.

The term "palette" may also refer to the range of colors used in a particular painting or by a particular artist.

PRACTICE USING INK

Create a value scale with 4 boxes in it for practice. (you must have 4 different value tones in order to move on)

- Choose 1 color of ink
- Use water to lighten your color and black ink to darken your color.



MONOCHROMATIC PAINTING GUIDELINES

- Research and print or email me a subject.
- Create a practice sketch of your subject (12x15), then trace it on to your watercolor paper.
- Using only one color of ink show 4-5 different value tones within your painting.
- Be creative when using all of your space within the picture plane- and perhaps choose an interesting view.
- Keep craftsmanship in mind, careful with pencil lines and other mishaps
- You will have 10 days to work in class on this painting unit, plan accordingly.

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES:

- ◉ Start light- you can always darken up an area... but it is harder to lighten up a darker area.
- ◉ Lighten ink with water and darken a color with black ink.
- ◉ To lighten up an area, you may add more clean water and try to immediately soak it up with a paper-towel.
- ◉ If you get too much ink or water in an area, use a paper-towel to soak up some of the extra spill. To prevent unwanted spills or splatters, don't overload your brush and or drag your brush all the way across your paper.
- ◉ This ink WILL STAIN... be careful! Spills on the table, floor, etc. need to be cleaned up immediately!